of the present month a surplus of \$96,000,000 in 000,000 were in national banks. He did not want to recur to the management of the Treasury as respects the accumulating surplus from year to year, but for the life of him he could not understand why it was that the surplus of \$96,000,000 was not used to retire the 44 per cent. bonds that were presently to be paid off by the government. There was not a time in the history of the affairs when the government could not have purchased bonds so as to have made 2 per cent interest on the money. By what process of finan-ciering was it that the administration, instead of paving off these 42 per cent. bonds, allowed \$57,000,000 of the surplus to remain with the national banks without receiving any interest

Passing to the general features of the bill, he said that the Senate bill differed from the House bill in the fact that it proposed to deal with all the schedules of the tariff, while the House bill did not. The House bill did not deal with the tobacco schedule, the silk schedule, or the wines and liquor schedules, and had dealt but lightly with the sugar schedule. The Senate had been made upon the principle of protecting American labor and American industry. That was its aim and purpose. The Senate committee on finance had sought to care for every industry in the country. Referring to the question of tobacco, Mr. Allison said the only difference between the House bill and the Senate bill in regard to tobacco was that the Senate bill made a reduction of \$1.50 per thousand on manufactured cigars, and also took off the tax of \$1 on retail dealers in tobacco. The House bill reduced the sugar Juty 18 per cent, and the Senate bill 40 per cent. Even with the latter reduction, the duty on sugar would remain at 41 per cent. ad valorem. Sugar was as essential in every household as bread, and if there was any article that should have a low rate of duty imposed on it, it was the article of sugar. He believed that whatever encouragement there should be for the production of sugar from sorghum or beets, was still left a fair protection by the Senate bill. It had been the poast of the Democratic darty that it would reduce the duties on the necessaries of life, but what was a greater necessity of life than sugar? And yet the House bill only proposed a reduction of the existing duty on sugar by 18 per cent. He argued that the effect of the House bill in regard to the suger schedule would be to legislate \$6,000,000 a year into the pockets of the sugar trust, or 12 per cent. on their capital, and to take that amount out of the pockets of the people. And yet the Republican party is denounced and this substitute is denounced as favoring trusts. Consistency is a jewel that is not found in this minority report any more than it is found in the report of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Beck].

As to silk and silk goods, the Senate bill substituted specific duties for ad valorem duties, but in this the committee on finance had substituted the recommendation of Secretary Manning. He believed the effect would be to increase somewhat the duty on silks. It had been the intention of the committee on finance-as it had been, he believed, that of Secretary Manning-to make the specific duty on silk correspond exactly with the ad valorem rates. In comparing the two bills, Mr. Albson said that the Senate bill was a clear and distinct measure of protection to American industries, while the House bill was a step, and a long step, in the direction of what was commonly known as free

Mr. Vance-one of the minority members of the finance committee-next addressed the Senate. He drew an imaginary sketch of the partpership entered into at the close of the war between the government of the United States and the manufactures of the United States, the terms of the partnership being that the government was to enact the law and subject foreign products to taxation for its own benefit, while nome products were to be taxed for the benefit of the home manufactures. He described this as an unholy and iniquitous system of taxation upon the many for the benefit of the few. How, he asked, did the Senate substitute divide the reduction of duties as between the government and the people on the one side and the favored classes on the other? It took off the tax on tobacco (\$25.000,000) and the tax on alcohol used in the arts (\$7,000,000) and reduced the duty on sugar, nearly all of which taxes (amounting to 865,000,000) were pure revenue. In other words, the Senate bill took \$9 from the government for every \$100 it took from the manufacturer. He characterized as sheer ponsonse, or worse, the assumption that high tariff meant high wages. If it were not so, the operation of the law would be the same eveywhere, while the fact was that wages differed in every State in the Union and in different parts of the same State. As to the claim that manufacturers furnish a home market for the farmer, he instanced as a refutation of that claim that nowhere in the United States was the decay of agriculture more noticeable and lamentable than in New England, where manufactories most abound. The effect of protection was to convert an independent yeomanry into dependent factory operatives. The annual cotton product of the South was 7,000,000 bales, of which 5,000,000 were surplus. What was to be done with that surplus, and with the surplus of wheat, corn and meat, if it could not be disposed of in foreign markets? If the American producers were confined to the home market they would have to do what the American manufacturers did when they found themselves in the presence of an overstocked market—shut down their works and turn the blessed American laborer into the streets to beg bread. for himself and children. The House bill, he said, was framed not only to relieve the treasury, but to relieve the people, while the Senate bill was framed so as to relieve the treasury and to increase the burdens of the people, and, after all that can be said, that is the difference between the two bills. Mr. Hiscock obtained the floor, and after an

By an error made by the committee in preparing for publication the additions to the free list contained in the substitute tariff bill reported by the Senate committee on finance, it was made to appear that opium for smoking had been freed of duty. As a matter of fact, the substitute bill expressly prohibits the importation of such opium. The committee also desires to have corrected an impression which prevail to the effect that it had added eggs to the free list. Eggs are made free of duty by the existing law, and the substitute bill does not change that provision, although the matter is now under consideration, and undoubtedly an amendment will be reported from the committee imposing a tariff on eggs.

executive session the Senate adjourned.

Proceedings of the House. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- On motion of Mr Turner, of Georgia, a Senate bill was passed providing for disposal of the Fort Wallace military reservation, in Kansas.

On motion of Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, a Senate bill was passed to provide for the warehousing of fruit bandy.

On motion of Mr. Rice of Minnesota, a bill was passed to constitute Lincoln, Neb., a port delivery. A bill was passed reimbursing J. W. Patter-

son, late postmaster at Humboldt, Kan., for certain moneys stolen from his office. A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Interior to transmit all papers and records in the case of the St. Louis, Iron Mount-

ain & Southern Railroad Company, against W. H. Casev in the contest concerning 120 acres of land in Miller county, Arkaneas. The Senate joint resolution was passed authorizing Brig.-Gen. Abs alom Baird to accept from the President of the French Republic.a diploma conferring the decoration of the Order

of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Mason, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent to discharge the committee on banking from further consideration of the resolution

offered by him, some months ago, asking for an investigation of the allegation that national banks to which public money has been loaned have been solicited for contributions to the Democratic campaign fund. A demand for the regular order by Mr. Me-Millan operated as an objection.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, rising to a question of privilege, stated that in a speech delivered by im at Kirksville, Mo., some weeks ago, he had said that the Oliver chilled plow-works, at South Bend, Ind., exported plows to Canada and sold them at an average cost of \$4 less than they sold to American farmers. Since that time a gentleman residing at Dirksville had received a letter from the Oliver Chilled plow-works denying the correctness of his [Mr. Hatch's] statement, and declaring that the works bad little or no trade with Canada. He [Mr. Hatch] bad to-day written to the plow-works reiterating his statement and giving as his authority Mr. Washington, commercial agent at London, Ont. He read a report Wansmitted to the State Department by Mr. Washington, stating that the Oliver chilled plow-works plow, which, in the United States costs \$16, can be obtained in Canada for \$12. He took this opportunity to read the report, he said, in view of the fact that the truth of his statement had been called into consideration. In the consideration morning hour a Senate

bill was passed granting to the Mountain View Railroad Company the right of way through the Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas, and also the House bill to establish a new land district in

Mr. McRea, of Arkansas, who, as representing addressed the House on the tariff question. At the conclusion of Mr. Wheeler's remarks, is which he criticised the Senate bill as being I fatal.

in the interest of monopolists and detrimental the Treasury-no, not in the Treasury, for \$57-, to the agricultural interests, the House ad-

CHIEF-JUSTICE FULLER.

He Takes the Oath and Is Formally Installed in His Great Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- Chief-Justice Fuller took soath of office and assumed the active duties of his position to-day. An hour before the time for the opening of the court the narrow space alloted to the general public in the court chamber was crowded by men and women who wanted to witness the ceremony of the installation of a Chief-justice, and at that time the sore trials of the attaches of the marshal's office began. It was an orderly, well mannered throng of Congressmen, attorneys and ladies who sought to pack itself into a space far too small to contain it, and naught but the crowding marred the usual solemn decorum of the proceedings. The attempt to reserve the bar for these entitled to admission was only partly successful. Among the people of note who found places in the room were Judge Allen G. Thurman, who was conducted to a seat within he space reserved for the marshal, and who became the conspicuous center of attraction during the half hour preceding the entry of the Justices. Among those present were Mrs. Fuller, wite of the Chief-justice, with six daughters and one son, for whom seats were reserved, Mrs. Justice Harlan, Mrs. Senator Cockreil, Attorney-general Garland, Japanese Minister Matsu, wife and secretary, Senators Davis, Butler, Hampton, Farwell, George, Mitchell, Dolph and Spooner, Congressmen Breckinridge, Wheeler and Herbert, of Alabama, and Solicitor-general Jenks. The Chiefjustice arrived at the Capitol at 11:30, and proceeded to the private office of the court, where he took the cath of allegiance in the presence of the Associate Justices, the cath being administered by the senior member of the court, As-

sociate Justice Miller. At 12 o'clock the gavel of the crier fell, and at the announcement, "The honorable Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States," the larger portion of the assemblage arose and remained standing in respectful silence. The Associate Justices, in their robes of silk, headed by the marshal, entered in procession, as usual. The Chief-justice, also wearing his robes of office, was escorted to a place at the elerk's desk. The Associate Justices bowed to the assemblage and took their seats. They were only six in number, Justices Gray Matthews being absent. The crier called, "Oyez, oyez, oyez; all persons having business before the honorable Supreme Court of the United States are admonished to draw pear and give their attention, for the court is now sitting." After a moment of silence, Justice Miller

"Gentlemen of the Bar-I have the pleasure to inform you that since the last meeting of this court, a Chief-justice, Hon. Melville W. Fuller, has been appointed, confirmed by the Senate, and received his commission. He is here and ready to take the oath of office. The clerk will

read the commission. Clerk McKinney read the commission, after which Judge Fuller arose, and, holding the Bible in one band, read from manuscript the oath of office:

"I. Melville Weston Fuller, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as Chief-justice of the United States, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of the United States, so help me God."

His voice was clear and his enunciation firm and distinct at the beginning, but before the end was reached a marked tremor was manifest. The Chief-justice was now escorted behind the bar and to his official seat in the center. Again the court and the assemblage arose, this time without other summons than a wave of the band by the clerk. Justice Miller took the band of the Chief justice, and with a smile of welcome addressed him in a low voice. "I welcome you, sir, on behalf of this court, as one of its members and its Chief-justice.

The Chief-justice bowed, took his seat, and when the assemblage was again seated, said: "I will say to the members of the bar, that, as is the well-known usage, the court will transact no business to-day, but applications for admission to the bar will be entertained."

Attorney-general Garland, several Senators and other members of the bar now presented the names of applicants for admission whom they vouched for as qualified under the rules of the court, and the Chief-justice directed each batch in its turn to proceed to the clerk's desk and take the oath. About a score of attorneys were thus admitted, and when the brief ceremonial was over, the Chief-justice announced that all motions noted for this morning would stand over until to-morrow. He then said: "In accordance with immemorial usage, the court will now adjourn, in order to enable its members to pay their respects in a body to the President of the United States."

The voice of the crier that "this honorable court is now adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock," closed the proceedings of the day.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Jonragi WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- Lovi Mock, of Bluffton; Samuel B. Davis, of Newport, Vermillion county, and Robert A. Wilkes, of Nineveh, were to-day admitted to practice before the In-

Gen. Silas Colgrove has returned from a trip to his home at Winchester and other places in

At an informal conference, to-day, of several Democratic members of the committee on ways and means, it was decided that it would not be politic, under present conditions, for the Democrats in the House to send any resolution of ournment to the Senate. Nothing has yet been heard at the State De-

partment about the reported protest of the British government against the President's retaliation message. Senator Ingalis denies the truth of the report that he has written to a leading Repub-

lican in Kansas asking for information concern-

ing the Union Labor vote of that State.

White Men Shot by a Colored Officer. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 8 .- Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night a difficulty occurred, resulting in the shooting of two white men, W. J. Jackson and Otto Olsen, and the serious clubbing of a colored police officer. Henry Shaw, who did the shooting, in attempting to arrest one of the men who had been complained of for disturbing publie worship at the Seamen's Bethel. The two men were under the influence of liquor and Jackson had been ejected from the church by the minister, who appealed to the officer to arrest him. Jackson resisted arrest on the ground that the officer was a negro, and he and others, according to the officer's statement, disarmed him of his club and was applying it to his head very vigorously when he pulled his pistol and fired three shots, the first taking effect in Jackson's right breast, passing through his lungs and inflicted what may prove a fatal wound. Olsen

officer was taken to jail as soon as possible to protect him from the violence of the mob.

was shot through the hand. Before other offi-

cers arrived a large crowd had congregated and

the officer was being severely beaten and threats

to hang him were loud and determined. The

Business Embarrassments. Sr. Louis, Oct. 8.-Quite a sensation was created on 'Change this morning by the an-nouncement that Jake Ewald, one of the bestknown operators on the floor, had been caught in the wheat squeeze and was financially embarrassed. Mr. Ewald had been a leading "bear" on wheat until he thought it had reached the maximum price, when he sold heavily, and the result is serious embarrassment. It is claimed that Mr. Ewald will come out all right, being temporarily unable to realize. Rumors are rife of other serious embarrassments on the floor. The temporary embarrassment of Mr. Ewald does not affect the firm of Fath, Ewald & Co., but is confined to Mr. Ewald personally.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 8 .- James T. Clark & Co., carriage manufacturers, failed to-day. The iabilities are about \$200,000. Dult business is given as the cause of the collapse. Nothing efinite is known as to the assets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Pressey, Wheeler & Co., grain and stock commission, suspended this morning. They claim to have \$50,000 due them in margins, which they cannot collect, causing them to suspend.

The Accident at Reading. READING, Pa., Oct. 8 .- The terrible accident at the corner-stone laying of St. Mary's Catholic Church, here, yesterday, is fully as serious as at first reported. The number of persons injured aggregates over one hundred. Investigation also shows that some of the timber was rotten. No deaths have yet occurred. Those whose condition is critical are: John A. Niedert; George Niedert, aged 11 years; Wm. Sehl, a boy; Mrs. Frederick Doll, Mrs. Jospeh Bowers, and her five-year-old son; Josephine floor, yielded to Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, who | Valentine Scheid, Mrs. McDonnell, Joseph Steigerwold. Physicians say that the injuries of many of the above mentioned may prove

ON THE STUMP IN INDIANA

What the Speakers Are Doing to Help the Cause of the Republican Party.

Enthusiastic Ovation Tendered General Hover and Corporal Tanner by the Citizens of South Bend and Neighboring Towns.

Porter and Mr. Harvey at New Ross.

Major Calkins, Congressman Guenther, Ex-

Senator Ferry, Chas. Litchman and Others

Talk Protection to Many People.

Eight Thousand People Greet Ex-Gov.

General Hovey and Corporal Tanner Address a Very Large Meeting at South Bend. Special to the Indianapolis Journes

THE INDIANA CANVASS.

South Bend, Oct. 8 .- A crowd estimated at 5.000 filled the rink and gathered in the street to-night, to hear General Hovey and Corporal Tanner. They were advertised to speak at 7:30 o'clock, but failed to reach the city until nearly 8, and as the night was cold all who could not get into the rink went away. The audience of 3,000, in the rink, were entertained with music by the South Bend and North Liberty gles clubs until the speakers arrived. They were received with the most enthusiastic cheering. General Hovey spoke first and notwithstanding he was suffering from a severe cold, soon convinced his hearers that he was more than a match for Matson, who spoke here on Saturday to an audience not more than half as large. General Hovey was followed by Corporal Tanner, who more than sustained his great reputation as a speaker. He spoke two hours, and presented the issues of the campaign in a masterly manner. The tariff, the labor interests, and the pension questions were thoroughly discussed and the audience applauded his well-turned points from the beginning to the end of his speech, with great enthusiasm. He paid a deserved tribute to Colonel Hoynes, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, which was loudly applauded. No speaker ever held the attention of his audience more closely, and his concluding eulogy on General Harrison was delivered amidst a perfect ovation.

Lying About the Colored People. Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal

COLUMBUS, Oct. 8. -A copy of the Indianapoils Freeman, a colored adjunct to the Democratic State central committee, has reached this place, containing the following:

Of the 125 colored voters in Bartholomew county is said that nearly one-half of them voted the local Democratic ticket two years ago, and it is thought that even a greater number will vote the straight Demo cratic ticket at the coming election. We had but little trouble in securing subscriptions for the Freeman. The people know it, and are in sympathy with its spirit and tone. G. Booker, James and Robert Forcen are the representative colored men of Columbus. The former is at the Crestline mills, and the latter is a barber with a good patronage.

Special mention should be made of the attention paid us by the business men of this place, among whom were P. H. McCormick, Henry Brockman, Geo. Phillips, H. Pence. These gentlemen were all Demo-crats, and treated us royally. We secured nearly eighty subscribers, and henceforth the Freeman will be read in Columbus.'

One truth in the above is that the company into which the correspondent fell are the leading strikers of the Democratic party here. The other truth is that one of the Forcens has been corrupted by Democratic whisky and has left the city to return no more. G. Booker is a Republican, and says the man who puts him down as one who will vote the Democratic ticket this fail or any other fall is a liar. Of the rest of the 125 colored voters in Bartholomew not a single one of them will vote anything but the Republican ticket. There is not a single Democratic colored voter in this county. The only subscriptions received by this braggart were made by a trio of white copperheads. There, have been mailed to some of the colored people, and in most cases have been returned to the office of publication without having been opened. AFRICANUS.

Porter's Great Meeting at New Ross. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

New Ross, Oct. 8 .- Thousands of people crowded this place to-day from early morn to late in the evening. In the forenoon an ash pole, 135 feet high, crowned with a bouquet of flowers, was raisd. Thirty decorated wagons, filled with bandsomely uniformed young ladies and first voters, and two traction engines, drawfour road wagons filled with voters, set the town in an uproar with their noisy enthusiasm. Roachdale, North Salem, Jamestown, Thorntown and other places sent large delegations. A log cabin, with a coon on top and filled with first voters, was one of the attractions, although similar and smaller cabins were in the parade. At II o'clock, preceded by the New Ross Band and Crawfordsville Drum Corps, a line of march waf formed, and proceeded to the speaking ground. At least eight thousand persons were

After dinner, the Thorntown Male Quartet, composed of Messrs. S. L. Potter, C. W. Johnson, T. E. Bradshaw and R. S. Potts, sang some of their inimitable sougs. Ex-Governor Porter was then introduced, and spoke for one hour and a half. Speaking, as he did, under a great disadvantage, by reason of the location of the stand, he received the closest attention. His speech was out of the regular vein pursued by the usual campaign speaker, and one especially calculated to please the agricultural sections. He was followed by Mr. Geo, W. Harvey, of Indianapolis, in a short and pointed speech on the tariff, and by W. W. Thornton, of Crawfords-

Gen. Coburn at Greenwood.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENWOOD, Oct. 8.-For the past six weeks the Lincoln League, of this place, has been so fortunate as to secure excellent speakers for their regular weekly meetings. This evening Gen. John Coburn made the address. Though the evening air was cool, the large crowd which greeted him remained quiet and comfortably seated under the immense tent provided by the League. The General's speech was a vigorous arraignment of Democratic mismauagement of the State benevolent institutions. The most important question confronting the voters of Indiana, he thought, was whether or not their ballots should be honestly counted after they were cast. The Democratic leaders, by treating as martyrs the tally-sheet forgers, the most dangerous kind of forgery, had offered a premium on scoundrelism of any sort whatsoever that might be in the interest of the party. The solid South, so-called, he regarded as a monu-ment of Republican toleration and forbearance. As touching the tariff, our greatest commercial prosperity has been under the system of protection, and now in the midst of our plenty would it be wise to try the experiment of opening the goose which lays the golden ogg!

Fine Meeting in Decatur County. Special to the Indianapolis Journay. GREENSBURG, Oct. 8 .- One of the best political meetings held in this county took place this afternoon, at the residence of Mr. V. P. Harris, two miles southeast of town. Mr. Harris, it will be remembered, captured a large eagle last winter and presented it to the State committee. The bird-Abe No. 2-is now at the State headquarters at Indianapolis. At the meeting to-day a fine poplar pole, 140 feet high was raised. Hot coffee and gingerbread were served to all present. The meeting was opened by several songs by the Glee Club. The first one was written for the occasion by Miss Olie Harris, daughter of the generous host. Miss Harris also recited the well-known verse-story of a war incident, entitled "Benny's Reprieve." Mr. J. W. Ivey, of McCook, Neb., then made a fine, short speech, owing to the lengthy prelimi-

nary proceedings. Republicans at Work in Southern Indiana. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HAZLETON, Oct. 8.-There is a big blaze of Republican enthusiasm all along the line in this (Gibson) county. Last Saturday night a large and enthusiastic gathering of people in the vicinity of Hazleton was addressed by the Hon. A P. Twineham and M. W. Fields, of Privot. Both speakers presented the issues of the campaign in an unanswerable manner, and the marked attention given by the voters present showed

that a deep interest is being taken by the mass of voters in the tariff question, which seems to be the leading question in all the discussions in southern Indiana. The immense coal fields and rock quarries and forests of valuable timber make it only a question of time when all the counties of southwest Indiana will become more or less largely interested in manufacturing.

Guenther and Lemeke at Fort Wayne. Special to the Indianapolis Sournas

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 8 .- Congressman Guen-

ther, of Wisconsin, addressed a large audience of Germans this evening in the Morton clubhouse. His remarks were chiefly on the subject of the tariff, and he closed with an eloquent tribute to the virtues of General Harrison in particular and the Republican party in general. His remarks were well received and frequently applauded. There is a large population of Germans here, and they are manifesting great interest in the campaign. Congressman Guenther's reputation as a public man drew an audience of intelligence, and his speech did great good. Treasurer of State Lemcke was present and at the close of the meeting was called on to speak. He addressed the audience on the subjest of Democratic mismanagement of the benevolent institutions, and drew a terrible picture of the wrongs committed by the Democrats in charge. He closed with a short and encouraging review of the situation of the campaign from a Republican stand-point. John L. Griffiths arrived here this afternoon, and went out to a big Republican rally at Monroeville this evening, where he addressed an audience of 1,200 persons. He was escorted to Monroeville by 300 Fort Wayne Republicans. The meeting was a great Buccess.

Bridgland at Elkhart.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ELKHART, Oct. 8 .- Colonel Bridgiand came among us to-day, almost unheralded, in consequence of the neglect of the central committee but his meeting this evening was well-attended by the railroad men and old soldiers of the city filling Broderick's Opera-house to its capacity and a good many standing, who warmly wel comed him and enthusiastically applauded his appeals in their behalf. In the discussion of the tariff question the Colonel departed from the usual line of argument and showed how it was possible for foreign products to come in competition with our own by being brought here in place of ballast, by reason of the greater demand for American breadstuffs, and illustrated his point by local applications which struck his audience in an unmistakable manner and called forth enthusiastic applause. His speech throughout abouded in telling hits against the present administration, which were well-received, but the climax was reached when he paid a glowing tribute to the worth and capability of the Republican standard-bearer, and the audience went wild with enthusiasm.

Litchman at Brazil.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BRAZIL, Oct. 8 .- The Republicans held their principal demonstration here to-night. The torch-light procession was quite long and spirited, and the air was painted red with a prodigal display of fire-works as the line marched down the principal streets of the city. All standing room in the wigwam and outer edges was at a premium. The address by Charles H. Litchman, of Massachusetts, was an earnest and elo-quent appeal to the laboring men. It was received with marked attention and enthusiasm. Owing to an accident, the Ridge Farm ball failed to reach here from Terre Haute. Its coming was looked for with great interest. It is nineteen feet in diameter and is drawn by two borses. Its destiny is Washington City, on

Hon. J. S. Tate at Bloomington. Special to the Indianapolis Journe.

BLOOMINGTON, Oct. 8.-This has been a great day for Monroe county Republicans. This afternoon a pole 180 feet high was raised, with a beautiful banner floating from the top. At night it seemed like the entire city had turned out to greet Hon. J. S. Tate, the orator from Nebraska. At an early hour a torch-light proeession began forming, and by 7 o'clock the square was surrounded with a mass of light, made picturesque by a brilliant display of fireworks. The students' club, the Shower's factory employes and the first voters made good displays, while three bands furnished the music. Mr. Tate is an orator of great force, and talked especially to the labor element. The meeting to-night far exceeds anything here of either party this campaign.

Gen. Packard at New Providence. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

NEW PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8 .- The Republicans of this place held their first grand rally on Saturday, surprising the Democrats, who have heretofore had things pretty much their own way in this part of Clark county. Although the day was threatning, delegations on foot, and by the wagon load, came in from all directions, bringing with them glee clubs from the knobs and martial music and banners from Blue river. At 2 o'clock the people marched to the Union Church, when Gen. Jasper Packard, of the New Albany Tribune, delivered an address. His remarks were chiefly on the tariff question and received marked attention. Several Democrate were present and evinced great interest in the words of the speaker.

Hon. John S. Dancan in Hamilton County. Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

NOBLESVILLE, Oct. 8 .- Hon. John S. Duncan of Indianapolis, delivered two speeches in this county on Saturday, in his own inimitable and earnest manner, one at Boxley, in the afternoon, to a very large audience, in the grove, and court-house, which was filled to its fullest capacity. He handled the issues in a new and captivating way, leaving nothing of importance potouched. His presentation of the great personal and political character of General Harrison, in contrast with that of Mr. Cleveland's. came with such force as to evoke an ovation of applause.

Calkins and Robioson at Redkey. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

RIDGEVILLE, Oct. 8 .- One of the largest and most enthusiastic Republican maetings took place, to-day, at Redkey, in which our citizens took an active part, carrying off the large and beautiful flag offered by Redkey's patriotic citizens for the largest and finest delegation. The crowd was estimated at about eight thousand. The people were ably addressed by Major Calkins, of Indiana, and Mr. Robinson, secretary of the Knights of Labor, of Pittsburg.

Meeting of Colored Voters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSLITEG, Oct. 8 .- The colored people of this county held a meeting at the court-house to-night. Those people were nearly all present. besides a large attendance of others. Judge W. A. Moore spoke, paying a fine compliment to the colored voters by saying they voted the Republican ticket universally when untrameled. He then devoted some time to a discussion of the tariff question. Col. N. C. Welch also made a rousing speech, predicting success in Novem-

Bridgland and Guenther at South Bend. Special to the Indianapolis Journay. SOUTH BENL, Oct. 8 .- Col. John A. Bridgland, of Indianapolis, has done good work in this county, addressing large meetings at Mishawaka and in this city, his speeches making a good im-pression. Here he was assisted by Congressman Guenther, of Wisconsin, who spoke in German, as well as in English. A large number of Democrats listened to both speeches. Matson and Earl were speaking the same time. Fellows and Pope in Tipton County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

TIPTON, Oct. 8 .- Colonel Fellows and General Pepe addressed a Republican audience of over .000 persons in Madison township to-day. Their speeches were most enthusiastically received, and the large number of people present surprised even the most sanguine Republicans. The same speakers addressed a large audience at the wigwam in this city to-night, and were given a warm reception.

Hon. Thos. W. Ferry at Madison. special to the Indianapolis Journal

Madison, Oct. 8 .- Hon. Thos. W. Ferry made a telling speech at the court-house to a very large crowd, to-night, in the interest of Harrison, Hovey and protection. The distinguished gentleman was introduced by Hon. Will Johnson, who traveled in Europe with him, and was enthusiastically received. The uniformed marching clubs were out in force.

The Journal a Thorn in Their Side.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal CRAWFORDSVILLE, Oct. 8 .- Searcely a Democratic speaker has been to Crawfordsville, or in Montgomery county, who has not devoted a per- | court. Wiegel was promptly arrested.

tion of his time to the Indianapolis Journal. From their remarks it might be supposed that that paper was running for office itself. It shows that the Journal is throwing shells into the Democratic ranks.

Still Circulating the "Dollar-a-Day" Lie.

Special to the Indiasapolis Journal MUNCIE, Oct. 8 .- A sheet called the Labor Signal is being circulated in this city by the Democrats. The first and third pages contain the infamous "one-dollar-a-day" lie. The paper has little effect upon the citizens of Muncie,

MEETINGS IN ILLINOIS.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson Makes an Effective Speech at Mattoon. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MATTOON, Oct. 8 .- Hon. R. W. Thompson ar-

rived from Terre Haute at 3:40 this afternoon,

and was escorted to the Dale House, where he

rested until supper time. Soon after dark the Mattoon Flambeau Club and several hundred torch-bearers, headed by the Mattoon drum crops, appeared upon the streets and paraded for an hour or more, while Mattoon's six-pound cannon awaked the echoes for miles around. Colonel Thompson was escorted to Union Hall, where he proceeded to address all who could get within its walls, making one of his deliberate and very effective campaign arguments and eliciting unbounded applause. All the old Tippecanoe men of this section were out to hear him. The opening part of the aged Secretary's address was a brief summary of the acts of the Republican party, but the major part of his speech was devoted to showing how the present Democratic administration had increased expenditures \$95,-000.000 without anything to show for it, and to the position of the Democratic party on the tariff issue. No man who has addressed an audience this in Mattson has given so clear an explanation of the tariff laws and their effects. He maintained that all the acts of the present administration for the benefit of the people were the result of the force of circumstances and the execution of laws passed by former Republican administrations in spite of Democratic opposition, and that Cleveland was powerless to prevent it, though he refused to obey the law and expend the surplus in purchasing bonds, and gave the use of the money to pet national banks without interest, while 2 per cent. could be saved by using the money of the people to purchase bonds, even at the premium asked in the market.

Republicans Win in a Joint Discussion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MOUNT CARMEL, Oct. 8. - Saturday's joint discussion of the tariff, in which the Republicans were challenged by the Democrats, was a briumph for Republicans, and they feel very jubilant over the result. The time set for the contest arrived without bringing the Democratic speaker, Mr. Clinton Furbish, of Chicago, and the discussion was declared off. Judge Williams, of Benton, the Republican champion, made a speech, in the midst of which Mr. Furbish put in appearance, and at its close opened the debate with his tariff-for-revenue ideas. His arguments were completely annihilated by Judge Williams, so much so that the Democrats determined on a night meeting, in which Mr. Furbish might regain the lost ground. The Republicans offered to place a speaker in opposition, but the offer was declined.

Hon, M. W. Matthews at Charleston. Special to the Indiarapolis Journe.

MATTOON, Oct. 8.-Hon. M. W. Matthews. candidate for State Senator in the Champaign district, addressed a large meeting in Charleston to-night. He is one of the best campaign orators in the State, and never fails to awake the greatest enthusiasm wherever he goes.

Political Scraps. On next Saturday a Harrison and Morton pole, 260 feet high, will be erected at Waveland. The address on the occasion will be made by Hon. W. P. Fishback, of Indianapolis.

Hon. Will T. Walker, formerly of Scottsburg, this State, now engaged in the practice of law at Wellington, Kan., has been making speeches in southern Indiana, and working in his old district for the Republican cause. He was at one time the Republican nominee for Congress from the Third congressional district He reports flattering prospects in southern Indiana. Mr. Walker was one of the original Harrison men

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

President Carter, of Williams College, has received a gift of \$20,000 to found a library fund in honor of James Ruthven Adriance, of the class of 1878, who died a year after graduation. At Chattanoogs, Tenn., last night, David C. Hunter, aged nineteen, was shot and killed by Victor Gordon. The trouble grew out of a quarrel over a woman, which was begun Sunday night.

Two distinguished French actors, M. Coquelin and Mile. Jane Hading, arrived in New York last Friday from Rio Janeiro. They, with their company of twenty-five persons, will star the the country under the management of Mr. Ab-

Mrs, Ellie Lewis, wife of W. T. Lewis, pastor of the Free Will Baptist Church at Springfield, O., has deserted her husband and joined an opera company in Cinconnati. Her father, Geo. Johnson, was many years ago manager of the Madison-square Theater in New York. Capt. E. VanPelt, of the firm of VanPelt &

Gould, of Lincoln, Neb., manufacturers of "railroad remedies," and well-known in all the Central and Western States, wandered away from that city, yesterday, while in a fit of temporary insanity, and was drowned by falling into Little Salt river. Stern & Stern, diamond-brokers at 13 Maiden

lane. New York, bave missed several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, and suspected J. P. Miller, one of their clerks, as the cause of their the other in this city, in the evening, at the disappearance. Search warrants were procured and \$14,000 worth were found in pawnshops. Miller has disappeared.

It was learned yesterday that Wm. B. Smith. aged twenty eight, cashier in the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio freight-house, at Manefield, O., had departed for patts unknown last Saturday night. He is said to have taken nearly \$3,000 of the company's money. Travelling Auditor Ward is in Mansfield investigating Smith's Peter Mersch, one of the wealthiest men in

South Evanston, Ill., killed Peter Koose, the son of a well-to-do farmer of Grosse Point, on Sunday. Mersch and some relatives were gathering nuts in Koose's woods and were driven away by Koose's two sons. A fight resulted, and Mersch shot and killed Peter Koose. Mersch gave himself up.

Steamship News. Dover, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Greece, from New

York. New York, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Eider, from ANTWERP, Oct. 8.-Arrived: Steamer Peter

de Corinck. DUNKIRK, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Amaryllis, from PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.-Arrived: Lord Clive,

from Liverpool. AVONMOUTH, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Australia. from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Elbe, from New York, for Bemen.

HAMBURG, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Rhaetia, Wieand and California, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: City of Berlin and Republic, from New York. GLASGOW, Oct. 8. - Arrived: Manitoban, from Philadelphia; State of Nevada, from New York. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8 .- Arrived: Oramore, from

Baltimore; Columbia, from New York; Bulgar-London, Oct. 8 .-- Passed Isle of Wight; Rhein, from Baltimore for Bremen. Passed Mohlen. head: Waldensiau, from Boston for Glasgow.

Losses by Fire. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The large barn of Maxon & Darling, a lumber firm here, was burned this morning, together with four mules, grain and harness. Their lumber-yards had a

narrow escape. The cause of the fire is un-CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.-The shops of the Cincinnati & Northern railway, including a locomotive, were burned to-night. Loss \$25,000.

Fifty New Cases and Four Deaths. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 8 .- Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the Board of Health, reports fifty new cases of yellow fever for the twentyfour hours ending at 6 P. M. to-day. There were only four deaths, as follows: Robert A. Hayes, Mrs. T. L. Eiliott, Mrs. C. Hare and Mack Barnes (colored.) Of the fifty new cases, thirteen were white and thirty-seven colored.

Rotten Eggs Thrown at a Judge Sr. Louis, Oct. 8 .- There was a sensational scene in front of the court-house about noon today, Judge Lubke, of the Circuit Co rotten-erged by a well-known business man, Henry Wiegel. The Judge had rendered a decision against Wiegel in a money matter in his

CHICAGO'S CAR STRIKE

Efforts to Effect an Adjustment Fail, and an Extension of the Trouble Is Possible.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- As was promised last Saturday, cars were started this morning over the North-side lines. At 7:30 this morning six open cars, drawn by horses and manned by about a dozen policemen each, left the city limits car-barn, destined for the business center. The cars, which were run in a bunch, preceded by a patrol wagon-load of policeman, were not molested by the two or three hundred strikers, and onlookers gathered around the barns. The down trip was made without any mishaps to speak of, although the cars were somewhat hampered by the crowd of vehicles which took up the tracks. At 8:30 o'clock Washington street, the South-side terminus of the horse-car line, was reached and the cars started on their return trip. Cars were also started from several of the other North-side barns, but none of them were patronized by the public to any great extent.

Mayor Roche to-day was almost constantly closeted with either ex-employes or officers of the North-side street-car line. His Honor enacted the role of peace-maker, and when he left his office for the evening, it seemed probable that he had acted the part successfully. The first committee to call upon him represented the strikers. They came to inquire the exact extent of the power possessed by the private detectives hired by the North-side company to patrol its property. The committee wanted this matter definitely settled, so that the men would know what action to take in case the detectives overstepped the bounds of legal authority. The Mayor informed the committee that detectives only had the authority to protect the property of the company while in side of that property. As soon as the detectives were on the streets, they lost all right as officers. His Honor added that he would instruct the police concerning the jurisdiction of detectives and that the letter of the statute would be strictly carried out. The detectives would not be allowed to patrol the streets, nor would they be allowed to display their stars when away from the company's property.

While the committee was in conference another committee of four ex-conductors on the North-side line was admitted. This committee complained bitterly that some of the police were acting practically as employes of the streetcar company. They had helped hitch and unhitch the horses, ring the bell and collect fare. The Mayor said this was all done without his knoweledge or consent, and an order forbidding the police doing anything except guard the property of the company was issued. This committee also complained that Capt. Schaack had violently dispersed a peaceful crowd on the North Side the night before, and the Mayor promised to investigate the matter. It was following these conferences that the Mayor called in President Yerkes, and the latter concluded to dispense entirely with the services

of the private armed guards. To-night, while Mayor Roche and President Yerkes were in conference with the strikers, s resolution was adopted by the City Council or dering an inquiry as to whether the North-side company had not forfeited its charter in failing to run cars during Saturday and Sunday. The law department was directed to report at the next meeting of the Council.

The Mayor and Mr. Yerkes began consulta-

tion at 9 P. M. with the representatives of the strikers, and the conference lasted until after midnight, ending in a disagreement. A concession was made by the strikers, and a concession followed from President Yerkes, who wanted a further concession by the men. The strikers declined to back down further, and the long conference ended abruptly. From the Mayor's office the committee went to the meeting of the West side carmen, where flery speeches, advocating a strike, were being made. Up to 1:25 A. M., however, no definite action toward the extension of the strike in the morning had been taken.

Lebanon Girls Irresistible.

Special in Chiacgo Tribune. At Lebanon the excursionists found 20,000 people awaiting their arrival. Half the buildings in town were hung with flags and bunting. The delegations alighted and, forming into a procession, with the bands and the drum corps in the rear, marched once around the public square. The enthusiasm of the crowd was boundless; women waved their handkerchiefs from the windows and everybody split his throat with cheering. The pieassutest feature of the reception was the demonstration of the Young Women's Harrison and Morton Club. Forty of the prettiest girls in the town marched down a side street and drew up in line on the curb. Each had on a felt hat, carried a white and blue parasol and wore a handsome badge. The organization is the pride of the town, and it simply took the Pullman and Hyde Park boys off their feet. The town cheered the excursionists and the excursionists hurraned for the young ladies. The young ladies were exceeningly gracious, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the committee could get the procession to move back to the train. It is doubtful if they would have got back at all if the young ladies had not volunteered to act as escort, whereupon the return was made in a double-quick. It was like coaxing an osstinate pig into a new pen with an ear of corn. The good-bys that were said when the bell rang were affecting in the extreme, and the cheer that went up for the girls as the train started would have made Harrison himself jealous. The train arrived at Indianapolis at 6:40, more than two hours late.

Colonel Matson's War Record.

Matson has been taken prisoner three times in his life-twice by his Southern Democratic friends during the war and once by his Northsame fate is in store for the little masquerader this year. General Hovey will capture him bag and baggage and relegate the two-faced gentleman into obscurity.

What a Relief. Detroit Tribune. No presidential candidate ever made brighter or

better speeches than General Harrison has been making right from his own door to visiting delegations. General Harrison is a scholar and a statesman. What a relief it will be to bave such a man succeed the present incumbent. Pleases the Farmer.

stock on exhibition at the Bay State fair up in Springfield. It attracts a good deal of deserved attention from the visitors, and will quite likely have an influence with the farmer vote.

Hon. Levi P. Morton has some fine blooded

What It Means. Philadelphia Press. The nomination of a candidate for Mayor by Tammany Hall means a fair vote in New York . city, and a fair vote is the first step towards

What a Time

carrying New York State for Harrison.

· People formerly had, trying to swallow the old-fashioned pill with its film of magnesia vainly disguising its bitterness; and what a contrast to Ayer's Pills, that have been well called "medicated sugar-plums"-the only fear being that patients may be tempted into taking too many at a dose. But the directions are plain and should be strictly followed.

J. T. Teller, M. D., of Chittenango, N. Y., expresses exactly what hundreds have written at greater length. He says: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills are highly appreciated. They are perfect in form and coating, and their effects are all that the most careful physician could desire. They have supplanted all the Pills formerly popular here, and I think it must be long before any other can be made that will at all compare with them. Those who buy your pills get

full value for their money." "Safe, pleasant, and certain in their action," is the concise testimony of Dr. George E. Walker, of Martinsville, Virginia.

"Ayer's Pills outsell all similar preparations. The public having once used them, will have no others." - Berry, Venable & Collier, Atlanta, Ga.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Sold by all Dealers in Medicine